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# Action Dialogues Overview

## The NETmundial Initiative

New York, August 2014

## **Initiative Action Dialogues**

- Issue-to-Solution Mapping Mechanism
- Best Practices for Distributed Governance Groups
- Best Practices for Local Multistakeholder IG Structures
- Toolkit for Internet Cooperation/Governance

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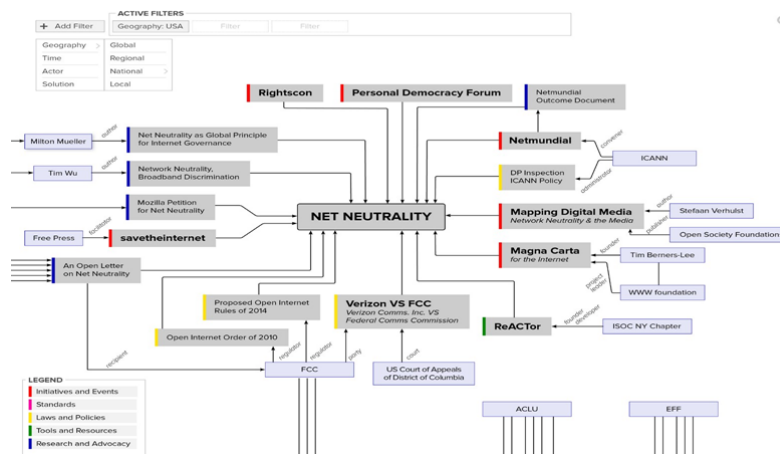
# The Governance Lab

## Issue-to-Solution Mapping



# The Need For An Issue-To-Solution Mapping Mechanism

- Issue-to-Solution Mapping can help to inform the “evolution of a collaborative, decentralized Internet governance system that has at its core a unified Internet that is unfragmented, interconnected, interoperable, secure, stable, resilient, sustainable, and trust building.”
- Today’s Internet governance ecosystem comprises a variety of institutions and experts working across **geographic spheres** to identify and deploy **solutions** to a variety of **issues**.
- Understanding and facilitating **cooperation** and **connections** between and across these actors, spheres, issues and solutions requires that we plot the landscape.



# Developing the Map:

## Goals, Uses, and Design Principles

- The mapping tool aims to:
  - Promote a common understanding of the current terrain: **what** (issues), **how** (solutions) **where** (spheres), **when** and **who** (actors)
- Use cases:
  - To identify needs and opportunities for cooperation.
  - To identify and engage active participants and experts.
  - To enable the creation of distributed governance networks.
- Design principles:
  - Tool will be developed around the user (with maximum accessibility, practicality and diversity) while staying lean and agile.
  - Content will be co-created and co-reviewed, including through the creation of an editorial board and a crowdsourcing feature.
  - Tool creation will be transparent and seek to engage a broad group of users and stakeholders.



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# The Berkman Center at Harvard in Partnership with the Global Network of Internet & Society Research Centers

## Towards Best Practices for Distributed Governance Groups



**Berkman**

The Berkman Center for Internet & Society  
at Harvard University

## Context and Objectives

- Berkman Center, with Global Network of Internet & Society Centers (NoC), has launched an academic **pilot research project** aimed at contributing **systematically** and from **diverse perspectives** to the current policy debate about the evolution of the IG ecosystem
- Global collaboration grounded in the belief that **academic research is a necessary resource for stakeholders and initiatives, offering** for example:
  - Novel approaches to key open questions about Internet governance, including participation, transparency, accountability, and legitimacy
  - Evidence-based assessment of existing and proposed models
  - Assisting in identifying emergent challenges and issues
  - Helping to build research capacity and foster dialogue



# Berkman

The Berkman Center for Internet & Society  
at Harvard University

## An Academic Pilot

- **Initial research** – “proof of concept” – **focused** on better understanding “**Distributed Governance (DG) Groups**”
  - **Panel on Global Internet Cooperation and Governance Mechanisms** describes DG groups as: “**loosely coupled, collaborative, and mutually-dependent group of organizations and/or individual experts that come together through a set of mutual commitments to address a specific issue.**”
- Exploring their **formation, operation, and effectiveness** through a geographically **diverse series of 12+ case studies** from in and out of the sphere of Internet governance, with focus on **lessons learned** and **(contextual) good/best practices**.
- **Example:** German Enquete-Kommission Internet und digitale Gesellschaft (EIDG)
  - **Interface between Bundestag and subject matter experts**
  - **Formed in May 2010 to make recommendations to legislators on digital issues**
  - **Involved commission members, parliament, outside experts, and the public**



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## Deliverables and Future Agenda

- **Drafts case studies** to be presented on Oct 2, 2014 in Turin at NoC Symposium; see <http://networkofcenters.net/> for updates and ways to get involved
- **Synthesis paper** (~Dec 2014) identifies models, characteristics, contextual impact, mechanisms, critical factors for effectiveness, and other lessons learned related to formation and operation of DG groups
- Collaboratively define **future broader research agenda** for Internet governance, both in terms of refining our understanding of the ecosystem and specific governance issues



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## Questions for Discussion

- How can we leverage an **open, cooperative academic network, which includes the Global South**, to include a broader array of perspectives to best inform and support the debate about the future of Internet governance?
- What are **case studies** that can help identify good/best practices in their context that arise in distributed and collaborative Internet governance?
- Beyond case studies and best practices, what are the **most pressing questions and hardest problems academics should address** regarding the future of Internet governance?
- How can **knowledge best be shared and translated** in the context of the NETmundial Initiative and beyond (e.g. IGF Best Practice Forum)?

## **CGI.BR NIC.BR**

# Best Practices for Local Multistakeholder IG Structures



## Vision and Key Deliverables

São Paulo meeting and the Ilves Panel recommended the promotion of national/regional multistakeholder Internet governance structures.

Brazil's CGI, a pioneer in this model of Internet governance, will facilitate this activity to formulate best practices for the building and operation of national/regional IG structures that will enable local solutions and synchronize local policies with global ones.

### VISION

Promote IG initiatives in regional/country level driven by the needs and practices of local multistakeholders.

### KEY DELIVERABLES

Planning and implementation of MS structures

Creating and sharing knowledge on MS paradigm

Enabling national/regional dialogues

## History of cgi.br / nic.br



# Multistakeholder model

cgi.br

1995

2003

- ❑ 9 representatives from the **government**
- ❑ 4 representatives from the **private sector**
- ❑ 4 representatives from the **non-profit sector**
- ❑ 4 representatives from the **scientific and academic community**

Brazilian Internet  
Steering Committee

cgi.br

1995

2005

nic.br

Brazilian Network  
Information Center

registro.br  
<http://www.registro.br/>

cert.br  
<http://www.cert.br/>

cetic.br  
<http://www.cetic.br/>

ceptro.br  
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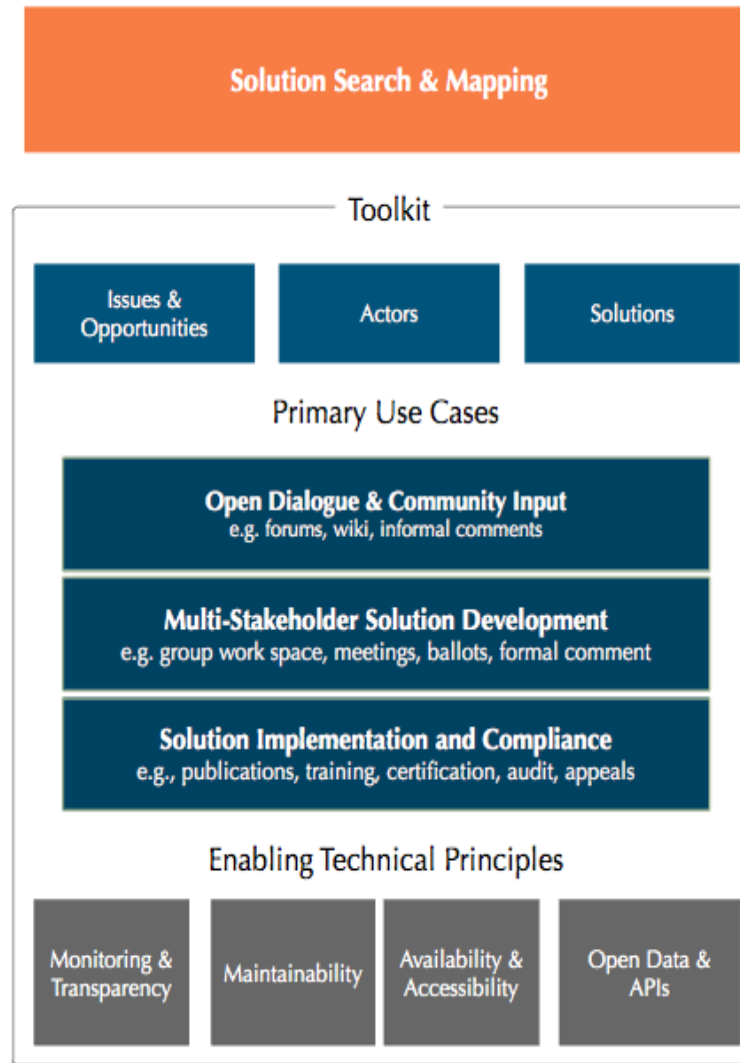
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<http://www.w3c.br/>

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# Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers

Toolkit for Internet  
Cooperation/Governance

# Toolkit for Internet Cooperation/ Governance



- Feed DG activity into the Solution Mapping tool
- Open source, community supported
- Reduces “time to solution” for DGs
- Define core standards and APIs required to ensure an open, transparent, and extensible solution and consistent audit trail